

Subject: VERESHAGIN, Fedor Hryhorovych and wife

Source : A and B

Date : 30 Jan 1964

1. Subject is regisseur of Vinnytsia theatre. He lives at Pirogova 6 kv.24, in Vinnytsia . Ukrainian, aged approx.60, spoke Ukrainian, was quite interested in Ukrainian life abroad. Source met him and his wife ; VERESHCHAGINA Regina Frantsivna in the hotel "Ukraina" in KIEV where they were staying. They sat at the same table. When A and B were later on approached by LEVISHCHENKO and his colleagues Subject and his wife seemed to be quite embarrassed and next day avoided A and B altogether. In Source's opinion this was a sure sign that LEVISHCHENKO was known to them who he was ( "administrator") and they did not want to get into trouble.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
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SUBJECT: SKUBISZEWSKI, Krzysztof of Poznan, Poland

SOURCE: A and B

DATE: 30 Jan 1964

1. Subject - Polish, aged approx. 45 - is Chairman of the International Relations' Department at POZNAN UNIVERSITY. At the present in New York at the Columbia University writing his "Political Impact of the General Assembly of the United Nations" with co-operation and under supervision of Prof GOODRICH. Subject stays in New York on a cultural exchange scheme with Poland and is about to return early summer 1964 to Poznan. A and B were introduced to him by their Japanese friend Mr SAWADA, fnu of the Columbia University. Subject visited once A and B at their home (mid January 1964).

2. Subject seemed to be ~~very much interested~~ quite familiar with Ukrainian problem and his views on Polish - Ukrainian relations described as identical with those of Kultura in Paris. He was the one who got a Ukrainian Professor from KIEV "on exchange" to POZNAN one or two years ago. In his opinion Ukrainian scholars were very much interested in cultural contacts with Poland and some of them asked him and his colleagues directly to make efforts to increase them. Subject met also some Ukrainians from Kiev in WROCLAW at an Exposition of Polish contemporary arts. They were delighted with "diversity and non-conformity" of Polish art. Subject's father stemmed from KIEV.

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Additional notes:

1. LAZORIV Myroslava has <sup>also</sup> another brother: Mykhailo OMERIVINSKY residing in or near LUTSKO. LAZORIV knows very well Volynia ( KAPKO, and first and then second).

2. A does not know the ~~first~~ the boy friend of LAZORIV. "Borys" mentioned in LAZORIV'S letter is not Rev. BORYS.

3. According to the letter of Mother Claudia received by A in mid-Jan 1964 Sister Amelia had some influence on Mother Oryszka in Poland. This complicated somewhat "internal matters" of Basilian nuns in Poland. Amelia's brother is HALASH.

4. According to Mother Claudia <sup>in Rome</sup> Metropolit SHIVYI told her (or tried to convey it to A) that Rev. VELYCHNEVSKIY was appointed to a "superior" in all clergy in East Ukraine only, and not to a Bishop. However, Rev. and SHIVYI "assured" his competence and Metropolit SHIVYI learned about it also from other sources. Consequently, he took measures to put Rev. VELYCHNEVSKIY in his place.

5. Fred CHAJMAN, Severn is now in Boston. His address: c/o 120 Ave. P. Leone, 20 Turner Road, Cambridge 35, Mass.

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Subject: Soviet ships in Melbourne harbour, Australia

Source: B, in his letter of 19 Jan 1964

1. Dec/Jan 1964 3 Soviet ships visited Melbourne harbor loading wheat and flour . One left mid-January, one on 19 Jan 1964 and one still remained at the harbor. 3 more are expected in the near future. Our people visited two ships, both of ODESSA, TRANSBALT and KRASNAYA PRESN. 50% of crews are Ukrainian ,mostly young people aged 20-28. Ships can be visited twice a week. Sailors are in civilian, behave freely, very friendly, chat gladly with visitors, invite to their cabins, accept and read "Vilna Dumka, Ukrainian newspaper in Australia. It looks as though everybody on the ship reads Vilna Dumka.

2. When visiting a Soviet ship our Source was recognized by one of "superiors" by his photograph in Vilna Dumka and greeted by his name. The "superior" claimed to be an electrician engineer, aged 36, Russian, married. He said his parents lived in LVOV but stemmed from LENINGRAD. He spoke Russian with Ukrainian accent and used some West Ukrainian idioms. In Source's opinion he was probably a West Ukrainian who tried "to play a Russian". He was a member of Komsomol but his child was baptized what was arranged by grandparents. He was ready to give our Source an interview taking him for a correspondent of Vilna Dumka. ( N.B. Source's picture was in Vilna Dumka together with his article.) The engineer mentioned to the Source that he was surprised how many Ukrainian there were in Melbourne and said that only few Russians visited them on ships.

3. Our Source and his friends got friendly with a young Ukrainian sailor - Vitia, lnu, age 20, born in ODESSA, speaks fine Ukrainian. When invited to come to a private home he agreed to but remarked that someone else will have to accompany him. He did not who ~~it~~ will be. "They will appoint someone, anyway".

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When Source came by car to pick up Vitia, the latter was accompanied by the "supervisor" - engineer and another Russian from KURSK. The engineer was the one who answered all questions and directed the talk on the part of his colleagues. Vitia kept silent. The engineer took also pictures.

The engineer and his friend were well informed about international situation. They were tactful and quite smart in handling contentious topics. It was obvious they tried to avoid anything that might have strained relations between hosts and guests. Similar behaviour was noticed also in many other cases as confirmed by other emigrants who had Soviet sailors as guests.

Vitia (Victor) took from Source "Vilna Dumka", "Pravda pro Kobzaria" ~~by~~ (2) by Barka and magazine "Obriyi". He asked Source to put them into the shirt which Source gave him as gift.

4. In many cabins visitors found mostly Ukrainian books, a great many by or on Shevchenko. Sailors explained that 1964 was an anniversary year of Shevchenko and many Kobzars and other works by and on Shevchenko were being published now in the Soviet Union.